MORE SATISFACTORY

THE PATIENT DOING NICELY. The President Regaining His Lost Strength-Some Change in His Diet-A Slight Febrile

Rise in the Afternoon-What

the Bulletins Say,

The President's condition continues favorable, and the restful sleep which he enjoys and the amount of nourishment enables him to regain the strength which the four weeks' struggle has so much impaired. It seems impossible that four weeks have elapsed since the shooting, but the President has no doubt a very lively apprecisation of the time which has flown and so have his attendants. The fever, which made its appearance after an abscuce of thirty-six hours, Thursday afternoon, disappeared before night, and the President passed a very comfortable night, sleeping calinly and peacefully. The bulletin yesterday morning showed a continuance of the favorable symptoms. His diet is still mainly a liquid. He was given yesterday the julce of freshly-roasted beef, milk, and prepared meatextract. A new article was introduced yesterday fails the bill of fare, it is a preparation of cow's milk.

ENOWN AS KOUMES.

and is in great repute in Russia, where it is made by distilling mare's milk. It is not only a stimulant, but it invigorating and strengthening. In Russia there is a large establishment on the Volga River where this food is prepared, and which is a great resort for invalida. The doctors will grandually extend the range of the President's diet as he continues to improve. The condition of the wound continues satisfactory, and the discharge of pus is liberal and healthy. It is subjected daily to a microscopic analysis. continues satisfactory, and the discharge of pus is liberal and healthy. It is subjected daily to a mi-croscopic analysis, which enables the doctors to judge of the progress of the suppuration and whether there are any stoppages. The President passed a very comfortable day, and the moon bul-letin was decidedly favorable. The doctors all may that the President

day, and will return as soon as Dr. Agnew arrives \$45,000; insurance about \$20,000.

this morning. He went out horseback riding last avening, and as he rode down toward the gate lift of Sbaft No. 2, operated by the Lehigh Coal and Joe Johnston. He bears a very strong resemblance to the General. In this connection, the other con-sulting surgeon, Dr. Agnew, is thought to resemble very much General Sherman. While the White House correspondence has decreased very much of late, still there are a great many letters received A man who owns a cottage at Long Branch writes to offer his cottage for rent to the President. The price is commensurate with the cheek of the writer. While several of the attending physicians work. The origin of the fire is unknown. writer. While several of the attending physicians were looking at the cooling apparatus yesterday one of their number remarked that Dr. Moit, while in Egypt, noticed that gun-shot wounds healed much more rapidly than at home, which was atsibuted to the dryness of the atmosphere. It was then remarked that as the air from the Jonning's machine was several degrees dryer by actual tests than that in the adjoining rooms, the best results might be expected. The evening buildin announced that the afterning's machine was several degrees dryer by actual tests than that in the adjoining rooms, the best results might be expected. The evening bulletin announced that the afternoon febrile rise came on later and was not so marked as the day before. The temperature was somewhat lower than at the same time the day before, and so was the pulse. Shortly after the bulletin was issued it was stated that the

bulletin was issued it was stated that the FEVER HAD SUBSIDED, and that the President was sleeping quietly. The doctors still regard the fever as the usual incident of the progress of the suppuration, and are unwilling to admit any of the other causes which the outside physicians insist are the true causes. It is but fair to presume that the doctors have the best means of knowing. Mrs. Garfield went out riding as usual last evening, but instead of going out to Soldiers' Home drove around the city. She still looks pale, but is gradually regaining her normal state of health.

Secretary Blaine sent the following cablegrams to Minister Lowell yesterday: At one p. in, the President's condition is reported as entirely satisfactory. A slight return of fever is ex-pected later in the afternoon, and will probably for some time be a daily accompaniment at this stage of he reported.

The President's afternoon fover was less to-day than

yesterday, and at this hour, half-past eleven p. m., has almost disappeared. Temperature very nearly normal. His wound is in a healthy condition, and he is doing well in all respects. His physicians are result accommend.

## THE BULLETINS.

# No Rigors, but Febrile Rise in the After-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 29, 8:30 a. m .-Immediately after the evening dressing yesterday the President's afternoon fever began gradually to subside. He slept well during the night, and this morning is free from fever, looks well, and expresses himself cheerfully. No rigors have oc-curred during the past twenty-four hours, nor indeed at any time since the 25th instant. A moderate rise of temperature in the afternoon is to be anticipated for some days to come. At present his pulse is 92; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18.

J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REYBURN FRANK H. HAMILTON. EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12:30 p. m.-The Presiden

bore the dressing of his wound well this morning and exhibited very little fatigue after its comple-tion. The appearance of the wound, the character and quantity of the discharge, and the general condition of the patient are satisfactory. He rest well and takes an adequate quantity of nourish ment. At present his pulse is 93; temperature, 95.4°; respiration, 19. FRANK H. HAMILTON.

D. W. BLISS. J. K. BARNES J. J. WOODWARD

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m.—The President has EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m.—The President has been comfortable and cheerful during the day and has had quite a nap since the noon bulletin was issued. The afternoon febrile rise came on later and was not so marked as yesterday. The wound has been discharging freely and looks well. A present his pulse is 58, temperature, 100; respiration, 20.

J. K. BARNES,

J. K. BARNES,

ROBERT REYBURN FRANK II. HAMILTON.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

—Dr. Hilss reports at balf-past four p m, that the President has had an excellent day. He has slept naturally a good deal of the time, has taken nourishment frequently without any symptoms of gastric disturbance, and has been entirely free from fever. In the judgment of the surgeons he is better than yesterday at the same hour, 11:30 p. m.—The President has had a very favor-

able day, and there is a marked improvement in his condition to night as compared with that of three days ago. He has taken in the past fifteen hours the full usual allowance of nourishment, and there has been a slight increase in his physical strength. The febrile rise, which came on as usual this afternoon, was less strongly marked than yesterday, the maximum temperature being about half a degree lower. There was a free duchange of pus at the evening dressing of the wound, and it was of a perfectly healthy character. Shortly arthres each of the refer to the contract of the strength of the wound, and it was of a perfectly healthy character. healthy character. Shortly after the evening examination the fever began to subside, the patient fell asizep, and has slept most of the time since. He is now free from fever, with a pulse below 100, and he fied to Arkansas. He is now in prison. temperature and respiration normal. The sur-geous report that his condition is in every way sat-

An Embezzier Confesses.

Boston, July 29.-William G. Washburne, for the past eighteen months book-keeper for Henry R. Burroughs & Co., wholesale dealer morning charged with the embezzlement of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 from his employers. It is stated that the firm have a letter from Washburne confessing his guilt, but he does not state the amoun

PITTSBURG, PA., July 29.—George W Nelson, a land broker, D. L. South, a stock broker and a man named Miller were arrested here to day for negolating nearly \$6,000 of bonds while had been stolen from William Conners, of Catil. Clarion County, Pa.

Mand S. to Try Again. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 29 .- Mand S. is booked to give an exhibition trial of speed on Thursday, August 4, for a purse of \$3,500 to beat her record of \$100\delta. THE LAND BILL PASSES

The Third Reading in the House of Com

London, July 29.-Lord Randolph Churchille in an extravagant speech to-day, moved his resolution on the reading of the land bill, that the bill, being a result of revolutionary agitation, encourages the repudiation of contracts, is opposed to individual liberty; is calculated to diminish the security of property and prosperty in Ireland, and to endanger her union with Great

A Number of Houses Burned Up-Losses

At Hamburg, Iowa. — The Hamburg
House and furniture, J. J. Wolf's saloon and part
of its contents, Kennett's drugstore and most of its
contents, and the Western Union telegraph office
were destroyed by fire this morning at two clock.
The fire crisinated in the bots! laundry. Loss. Is DOING NICELY.

His appetite its increasing and he has a great relish for his food. Dr. Hamilton remained all The fire originated in the hotel laundry. Loss,

several who saw him thought that it was General
Joe Johnston. He bears a very strong resemblance to be on fire. A large number of miners were at to the General. In this connection, the other contenso excitement on the surface. Fortunately, means of exit other than the shaft proper are pro-vided at this mine, which enabled all the miners to escape. The latest advices to-night say the fire

The Saratoga Races.

Time, 1:17. French pools paid \$19.60 Scouts and Bloodhounds.

Maple Springs camp, Eau Clafre, Wis., says: New life has been infused into the pursuit of the Williams brothers by the arrival of eight Indian scouts with thirty bloodhounds, employed out West by the United States Government. The scouts are headed by Buffalo Charley and Yellowstone Kelly. With these names the public was made familiar during Custer's and Miles' campaigns in '76 and '77, larger of the Shenandoah spreads out before us, while the Shenandoah spreads out before us the Shenandoah spreads out the Shenandoah Buffalo Charley's parents, brothers, and sisters were killed by the Indians over six years ago.

The Arkansas Assassination LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 29 .- In a confar: at least Ithave heardof no arrests being made. It seems the assassin cannot be identified. I am waiting for news from Prosecuting Attorney Wood, who left for Perryville a day or two ago. If he, in

connection with the local authorities, cannot en-force the laws and protect the people, then I will take measures which, I believe, will effectively recouplish that end." Reporter—You mean you will order militia? Governor Churchill—Yes; I mean to see that the laws are enforced, and that every citizen in

he State is protected in the enjoyment of his jus rights. A Terrible Passing Storn Carrondale, Pa., July 29 .- The heav-

iest thunder-storm for years passed over this city to-day. Mrs. Harry Van Vorst, a resident of this city, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, her husband being knocked insensible at her side. An old man, name unknown, received dangerous injuries while engaged in picking whertleberries a short distance from the Van Vorst residence. Three others were seriously hurt by lightning and another man is reported dead. A portion of the cupola was torn from the large car-shops and damage to several private residences is reported. The large switch-boards in the telegraph office were almost totally destroyed.

Hing of the Moonshiners.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 20 .- The capare by United States Marshal Hough W. Out of Thomas Andrews, called "King of the Mooushin-ers," is announced. He has long been operating in Baxter County, Arkamas. Andrews has caused the Government great trouble, and the stories of his career would fill a volume. He once murdered a United States marshal in Tennessee, after which

# TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Colonel A. Crawford Green, publisher of the General Advertiser, Providence, R. L. died

-The actual murderers of Abdul Aziz have been exiled to the province of Hedjaz, Arabia, apart from their accomplices. -The grand jury of Liverpool has found

a true bill against McGrath and McKevitt for at-tempting to blow up the fown hall of that city on the 9th of last month. Mrs. Melinda Johnson Hamline, relict f the late Bishop Leonidas Hamline, of the M. E. hurch, died at her home at Evansion, Ill., yester-

day, aged eighty years. Two boys-Louis Langham, of Philadelphia, and Frederick Colson, of Wilmington Del., aged respectively fourteen and twelve ; were drowned walle bathing at Capo May

-On the 27th instant, near Fisherville, Shelby County, Tennessee, J. A. Renfroe shot and killed J. E. Wilson. They had quarreled about a dug, and Wilson shot at Renfroe with a masket, but missed him, whereupon. Renfroe returned his fire, fatally, with a revolver.

## BLUE RIDGE BREEZES.

A HAMLET BY THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

The Peaceful Settlements of the Quakers-Splen did Drives, Beautiful Vistas, Reminiscen ees of Coloutal Days-Snickersville and Bear's Ben.

cial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN LINCOLN, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA, July 20.—Haley's, or "Woodbine," as it is more poetically called is a rambling old homestead aitnated upon elevated ground in full view of the Blue Ridge, and within agreeable walking dis-tance of Lincoln, our nearest post-office. This place is not simply embellished with an attractive cognomen like too many country resorts to decoy pilgrims from the city, but is kept by a family of enterprising young ladies, who to their qualities of heart and mind add the requisite accomplish-ment of good housekeeling and endeavor to make about twenty guests thoroughly at home. The woods are conveniently near for rambles, and afford many themes for the sketch-book.

A FINE LAWN STRETCHES

A VINE LAWN STRETCHES
before the house, while the forest trees, that give
delightful shade these July days and dark evenings,
are hung with Chinese lanterns, making a picturesque background for the ladies who, in summer tollets, are unconsciously forming effective
tableaux. A number of city people are here at
present who have been accusomed to visit this
rural home for several years, and heartily indome
its good points. Springdale, only a few steps away,
is crowded with Washingtoniaus. Even the roads
show an increase of ramblers on "pleasure bent."
LINCOLN. AN OLD QUAKER HAMLET

with a comparatively new-born name, is a living poem. It nestles between ministure hills, and the houses play "hide and seek" behind the locust and oak trees. A solid brick edities stands boldly to the front in sight of its venerable ancestor, the first merting house. first meeting-ho

NEAR BY THE OLD BURYING-GROUND, where many a broadbrim peacefully sleeps beneath a severely simple tablet. The school-house inhere, also the typical store, with its stock ranging through various gradations to suit the country cus-tom, and will sell anything from a yard of ribbon to a new plow; at the same time reserve a corner for a primitive post-office that promises to remain primitive unless some constitutional upheaval enlarges the place.

THE DRIVES ABOUND IN FINE VIEWS and charming surprises. Junior, a faithful nag, but in no way related to the gods, took us to Mount Gilead the other evening. The road goes through woods a part of the way and past babbling brooks. The summit was reached, and the mist that had hung like a heavy curtain all day rolled back, and the Blue Ridge, with the intervening valley, lay before us flooded with sunshine. A grand stretch of country lies to the southeast and nearer the Bull Run Mountains, made memorable in ourwar. The dome of the Capitol at Washington has frequently been seen on clear days. HILLSBORO'

A ride seven miles west from here brings us into the old town, where the houses stand close to the narrow street, as they did when General Braddock insurance. The fire started in the cellar, and was caused by a workman dropping a lighted match in a heap of paper.

At Augusta, Ga.—The planing mill and machine shops of Perkins Bros, were destroyed in the collection of the practical blue of At Augusta, Ga.—The planing mill and machine shops of Perkins Bros. were destroyed in the city by fire last night. Loss, \$30,000: insurance, \$2,500. A cool breeze that blows the crimps into our

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 29.—There was a large attendance at the race-course to-day. The track was dry, but very lumpy.

First race, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Pools—Duke of Montrose, 8509: Churchill, and while waiting for some of our party we heard \$199; Fireman, \$105; Valparaiso, \$95; Kanis Kill. Warfield, Ennis Killeen. Lotta C., and Churchill; the following "experience:" "yes, I reckon 'twas the order named. Time, 1:44. French pools paid \$65,80.

Second race, one mile and three-quariers. Pools—Getaway, \$250; field, \$300. Eole won by four lengths, Franklin second, a head in front of Getaway, third, Wind Rush fourth, and Kinkead last. Time, 3:6715. French pools paid \$11.00.

Third race, maidens of all ages, one mile and a for I thought be might be fool enought to shoot. away, third, Wind Rush fourth, and Kinkend last.

Time, 3:071/2 French pools paid \$14.60.

Third race, maidens of all ages, one mile and a for I thought be might be feel enough to shoot.

A little later they took us to Snickersville, and Vici, \$90; Banter, \$75; field. \$70. Gladiola won by three lengths, General Monroe second, Rob Roy third, Torchlight fourth, Banter fifth, and Vici, third, Torchlight fourth, Banter fifth, and Vici last. Time, 1:5916. French pools paid \$14.40.

Last. Time, 1:5916. French pools paid \$14.40.

We looked a little scared, for the ligutement in hast. Time, 1.5915. French pools paid \$14.40.

Fourth race, selling race, three-fourths of a mile.

Pools—Jake White, \$200; Lost Cause, \$170; Jennie
Rand and Little Buttercup, \$50 each: Ascender,
\$30; field, \$10. Jake White won by two lengths,
Lost Cause second, Monk, Little Buttercup, Bochester, Ascender, and Jennie R. in the order named.

Time 1.17. Event, peols said \$10.60.

oned I had taken the oath several times and so I had when I went trading to Berlin. Then up spoke Brother Clarke: 'Lord, I've taken the oath as many times as Brother Smalley,' so they let us - Chicago, July 29.—A dispatch from the Maple Springs camp, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "New go." After this bit of romance we were ready to

BEAR'S DEN, where the giant boulders are piled on the extreme Custer's and Miles' campaigns in '76 and '77. Valley of the Shenandoah spreads out before us, Buffalo Charley's parents, brothers, and sisters while the Alleghanics are silhouetted against the were killed by the Indians over six years ago, since which time he has given his whole heart to the work of tracking redskins and fugilives from tance. Our letter must not close without com-justice. The trail of the outlaws will be taken up in the vicinity of Doolittle's camp, and the scouts nine loveliness that attended the hop given will go ahead with the entire pack of blood-hounds, making such a hunt as was never wit-nessed in the Rig Woods before."

at Hamilton last evening. The Misses Palmer were pretty in white dotted Swiss, trimmed with Valenciennes, and suitable ornaments: Miss S., of Washington, an elaborate tollet of white mull, with filagree jewelry and Bernhart kids; Miss M., light blue mull; Mrs. P., cream nun's veiling, versation to-day with a reporter in regard to the
Perry County troubles Governor Churchill, in answer to a question as to what had been done about
the Matthews assessination, said: "Nothing thus
a thousand votaries, sly fashion has crept in for a share of recognition. FANFAN.

# AT THE SEASIDE.

A Few Hints for Ladies Who Enjoy Rath-Ing. We do not know to whom to credit the subjoined article on the proprieties and the improprieties of the costumes worn at the sea-shore bathing resorts. But it is the plain, simple truth, and ought to be thoughtfully read, and if it is, perhaps, there will in future be fewer of those conspicuously "loud" bathing dresses worn by fe-males at the watering-places. What is here said will offend no one who is not conscious of having

he no matter if such are offended:

There are every season at Cape May and Long Branch women so silited for the water that if in France they ventured forth they would receive the stern attention of the police. A correspondent of an Eastern paper recalls the appearance of young married lady-a lady admitted to society

deserved the rebuke conveyed, and perhaps it will

in Philadelphia as she
CAME FROM HER BATH-BOOM
ONE BOOM, at Cape May, She had on the regulation stage tights, from her waist down, and the
body of her dress fitted her as closely as the legs,
while her head was adorned with a skull-cap of loud color and trimmings, making her allogether an object to startle the most experienced row. She left nothing whatever to the imagination. She was less clothed than was ever the Menken as Muppa. Yet there was no blush upon her checks as be gave her naked arm to the man—not her hus-and—who went with her into the intimacy of the surf. This lady would have shuddered at the mere thought of raising her dress above her knee to cross Chesinut atreet, but she had no shame in going almost node into the presence of hundreds of men, women, and children, and doing her us-most by her manner and the arrangement of the little she did have on to advertise her boldness. Five years ago the feminine

ARMS AND LEGS AND BUST were as carefully kept from view at the scaride as they were in the cities, for we had not yet reached the strange conclusion that there is one standard of modesty for summer and another for winter. In 300.1, ladies were more modest at the resorts. The city ball-dress was always lavish in its reve lation, while the bathing-costume concealed every-thing and suggested nothing, and even at night for the hop there was not the recklesness of the town ball-dress. To day nine women out of ten discard the old style bathing-costume and don the new-fangled one, their legs in stockings or tights, and ecasionally even without either of these, with n more concern than when, as babes on their mother's lap, they kicked about their plump limbs in infantile glas. Whatever of beshfulness still remains to them they leave on the shore, and in the water are ready for anything. They mounton men's shoulders and dive therefrom; they are fucked and floated and hugged by fello whom, not unfrequently, they know nothing at all and to whom they are often introduced but ten

### BASE DECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1881.

How a Young Lady in Virginia Fell Into

RICHMOND, VA., July 29 .- During the RICHMOND, VA., July 29.—During the early part of this month a young lady, whose widowed mother keeps a boarding-house in this city, chanced to read in the Harford (Conn.) Churchman an advertisement for a governess to take charge of a young child of a widower. She at once applied by letter for the position, at the same time forwarding letters of recommendation. In answer to the application the advertiser came in person to Richmond and represented himself as Mr. Thomas Marvin, a wealthy widower from the West. He expressed such satisfaction with the character given of the young ledy that he said he had come on at once to secure her services. He remained here several days, and the result of his visit was that, instead of a governess, he secured a bride, upon whom, before the marriage, secured a bride, upon whom, before the marriage, he "settled" \$30,000. The parties were married last week and left for an extended tour. The re-turn of a draft which Marvin had negetiated in the First National Bank, with the statement that it, together with the letter of credit, were base forgeries, first revealed the true character of the impostor, and detectives were immediately put upon his track. The first intelligence received from the bridal party was contained in a telegram from the lady, dated Abbon, N. Y., July 25, inquiring into the truth of a report in the papers there that a fatal accident had befallen beymother. From this it would appear that Marvin had concocied and published the story of the accident in the hope that his wife would immediately return home, and thus give him the opportunity to desert her. Friends from Richmond went to Albion to the relief of the young lady, and she is now on her way home. Marvin is believed to have made his escape into Canada.

### PERU REORGANIZING.

Congress Again Commences Legislation Election of a President.

PANAMA, July 20 .- The latest news from Peru is to the afternoon of the 11th instant. In Magdalena on Sunday, the 10th, a quorum was finally obtained, the Pernylan Congress was or-ganized, and the business of legislation com-menced. A large number of spectators witnessed the first regular session, at the opening of which President Calderon presided. The presidential message is a brief document, and throughout renmessage is a brief document, and throughout ren-ders apparent the difficulties, doubts, and dangers by which the provisional government is sur-rounded. Never, perhaps, was the president of a country called upon for official speech under circumstances so painful and per-plexing—the Chilian army in possession of the capital, a rival claimant to power perambulating the interior towns and with an army at his comthe interior towns, and with an army at his com mand many times more powerful than the few recruits who acknowledge the authority of the provincial government; no archives, no treasury, no revenue, ministers with empty portfolios, no records, but the painful mem-ories of the rule of Pardo, Prado, and Pierola, who have brought perdition on Peru. Prado and Pierola are held up to public con-demnation. President Calderon sets two objects before the legislative bodies; first, the restoration of the constitutional regime, and second, an hon-orable peace with Chill. Fifty senators and eighty-five deputies were sworn in at the first session. After the delivery of the message Calderon resigned the provisional presidency, but was immediately elected constitutional president.

Those Infernal Machines.

The Bradlaugh Meeting. London, July 20.—In the House of Com-

ons this afternoon Sir William Harcourt, Home cretary, said precautions would be taken against the Bradlaugh meeting to protest against the exision of that sgitator from the House of Comnce in Palace Yard. The meeting is to be held in Trabilgar Square, on next Tuesday evening. Cambetta's Dreree.

Paris, July 20.-M. Gambetta, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to-day read a decree sing the session of the Chamber. He said the country would judge the work of the session and each member would have to how to that judgment. He hoped the policy of the future Chamber would be inspired by a determithe well-being of the country.

Sitting Bull Steambont Riding.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 29.-A special from Fort Buford, dated to-day, to the Pioneer Press, says Sitting Bull, with 187 of his band, were embarked on the steamer General Sherman for Standing Rock this morning, in charge of Captain Clifford and excert. Sitting Bull is silent, and seeks to seelude himself from all association with his tribe or the troops.

Base-Ball Games At Boston-Bostons, 10; Troys, 3. At Providence, R. I.-Providence, 9;

At Detroit-Detroit, 9: Buffalo, 3, At Chicago-Clevelands, 6; Chicagos, 3. At New York-Veterans, 6; Metropolitans, 3.

Struck by Lightning. POTTSVILLE, PA., July 29.—At Centralia to-day Patrick Lavelle was instantly killed by lightning while standing under a tree. At Shenandonit, Mrs. Jopenski, while sitting at an open win-dow, was struck by lightning. Her injuries will probably prove fatal.

The Saratoga Races.

The races are becoming very popular at Saratoga, but the propriety of attending them is a matter of casulates upon which good people are very much divided. Distinguished clergymen from the great cities have been seen in the grand stand, and many who think there is no harm in going, and say frankly that they like to see the aport, nevertheless stay away out of delerence to public prejudice.—Eccamps.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The Adams arrived at the Mare Island Cadet Engineers O. B. Shallenberger

and Gustave Kaemmerling, to special duty con-lected with the United States steamer Lancaster. At the request of Judge-Advocate Gard-

General McKeever, assistant adjutantf Angust, will return from Long Branch on the less of Angust, when Goneral Ruggles, assistant adjusticement, will go away for a month. General anna does not expect to get any leave this summer trept for a day or two at a time.

Paymaster-General G. H. Cutter, of the by, will relies the latter part of next month, by Director J. H. Stephenson, who is a personal send of the President, will undoubtedly receive a appointment, although friends are urging the times of Messra, Watmough, Louker, Cituning, Russell, Wallach, Thornton, and Smith, of e Pay Corps

Lieutenant-Commander G. D. B. Glidien, to held himself in readiness for orders to the tichmond. Lientemant-Commander Felts McCar-ey, to the Wabash August 4 next. Cadet Engi-neers J. E. Byrne and C. E. Baldwin, to the Alaska ser steamer of August 10. Cadet Engineers J. W. Impan and E. O. C. Acker, from the Alaska and

At the Warren court of inquiry in New ork yesterday, Counsellor Albert Stickney made ork yearting, consering some of the argumen efforward Thursday by Judge-Advocato Gardue and, after the latter had replied to the statement of Mr. Sileknoy, the court adjourned size de. Ti resident of the court, Goneral Augur, starts in lexas in a few days.

Secretary Hunt has concluded to orraniza subcommissions in each of the mavy-yards in the country to ascertain the amount of the old corn-out material which has accumulated during and since the war, and which is of no use to the ervice. This will be done with the view of asking the authority of Congress to sell the old stuff and clear it from the yards.

The United States steamer Powhatan

arrived at Newport at three o'clock yesterday norming from Boston, and salled again at ten o'clock for Norfolk, Va., having taken on board at that place eighly-five officers and sallors from the naining fleet for the purpose of conveying them to Norfolk to bring the New Hampshire, at that place, to Coasters Harbor Island, in Newport harbor.

The Trenton, when she brings over the tescendants of Lafsyette to participate in the forktown celebration, will not go back to furope. The Lancaster, the Trenton's relief, will are arrived in Europe before that time. Admirationed will, however, join the Trenton upon her rivial in the United states and haul down his lag when his duties in connection with the central are over.

## ELECTRICITY

THE MOTIVE POWER OF THE WORLD.

A Splendid Exhibit of Articles to Re Made In Paris-Opening of the International Exposition-Who the American Exhibitors Are.

The International Exposition of Electricity to be held in Paris, in the Palace of the Champs Elysces, from August 1 to November 15, promises to be a great success. It will be followed by the International Congress of Electricians, which is to be convened in the Palace of the Tro cadero September 15. That the United States will be well represented in the congress and in the ex-position it is aware from the notification of intentions received by the United States commissioner to the exposition, Mr. George Walker, whose head-quarters are in the department, although most of its members are now in Paris, preparing for a credita ble representation of this co POWERS OF RESCRICITY.

A word or two about the inception of the projec will recall to the mind facts of present interest, in-semuch as the exposition will be opened in a few days, and the Congress will meet in a few weeks thereafter. Late in October last M. Ad. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, addressed to President Grevy a report in which, after saying "important and unexpected discoveries have recently called public attention very particularly to whatever relates to electricity, at the same time those interested in the progress of manufacturing industry have availed themselves of these scientific conquests, and have for several years past multiplied their application in all branches of this industry, it seems to metoday as if electron was conducted to accomplish now. day as if science were destined to accomplish mo rapid progress, to solve problems of greater interest to national economy, or to reader more valuable services to all our relations than that of electricity. It no longer merely sends telegraphic signals to a distance—It reproduces sounds and even words; it increases the safety of railway travel; agriculture and navigation are indebted to it for meteorological information, which is constantly becoming more useful; it lights streets, public squares, warehouses, and workshops. It is becoming a universal auxiliary to art and manufacture. THE EXEINTS.

The principal articles received for exhibition are

the following: Apparatus for the generation and transmission of electricity; natural and artificial magnets, compasses, apparatus for the study of electricity, applications of electricity to telegraphy, and the transmission of sound; to the generation of heat to illumination or the generation of light to the lighthouse and signal service to signal apparatus; to mining, railways, and navigation; to military affairs; to the fine arts; to electro-chem-istry and the chemical sciences; to the generation and transmission of motive power; to the me chanic arts and clock making; to medicine and surgery; to astronomy, meteorology, and godesy to agriculture; to registering apparatus to the working of the various kinds of machinery used in manufactures; to domestic uses; light ning rods; collections of apparatus now antiquated but formerly used in electrical studies, and in the application of electricity, bibliographical col-lections of works on electrical sciences and the manufacture of electrical instruments. Exhibitors pay nothing for space, but for installation and decoration they must, of course, pay. They also defray the expense of keeping in order their ex-PRORTA, I.L., July 20.—The report that the infernal machines were made here creates great excitement, and is generally believed. H. W. Crowne, who was supposed to be implicated in their manufacture, denies having made them, but says that he knows who did. They were made at O Rourke's foundry, on South Washington street. They were of iron and sine in sections. The machinery and dynamite were supplied in New York. gratuitously, will be good from the day of admis-sion until the end of the third month after the closing of the exhibition. Diplomas of merit and medals of various classes shall be awarded in pur-suance of the recommendations of a jury, AMERICAN EXHIBITORS.

The following is a list of the American exhibit-

ors: Electro Graphic Company, of New York; While House Mills, Hoosac, N. Y.; Welton Elec-tric Light Company, of Newark, N. J.; Clinton M. Ball, Troy, N. Y.; Standard Electric Light Company, of New York; G. Morgan Eddidge, of Phila-delphia; Smithsonian Institution, of Washington Louis G. Preyfus, of New York; Joseph M. Hirsh, of Chicago; Elisha Gray, of Highland Park, III. Electric Purifier Company, of New Haven, Conn.; W. G. A. Bonwill, of Philadelphia; United States Electric Light Company, of New York; Thomas A. Edison, of New York; August Parts, of Philadelphin; George Cumming, of New York; L. G. Tillotson & Co., of New York; Dodson & Egee, of Philadelphia; United States signal Office, Washington Hubbard, of Boston; Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington: Electro Dynamic Company, of Philadelphia; W. J. Phillips, of Philadelphia; Western Electric Manufacturing Company, of Chicago; Volney W. Mason & Co., of Providence, R. I.; A. Emerson Delbear, of Somerville, Mass. Theodor Schmauser, of Aliegheny City, Pa.: United State Patent Office, Washington: Connolly Brothers and McTighe, Washington, D. C.

AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

The immense nave of the Paints de l'Industrie says the Courrier des Etats-Unis, will be filled with all important material of electric science. It will be reached by a small electric railway, on the Siemnes system, starting from Marly and entering the sulace near the Pavillon de l'Horloge. The road will be of the viaduct kind, as it must necessarily run clear of all other ways occupied by carriage and foot passengers. An elevated track, on light columns, will run parallel with the avenue, and drop its passengers in the centre of the building. The trains will consist of two saloon carriages of the usual dimensions, and a small electric me which will take from the rails the fluid supplied by generators at the end of the line. In the nave will be a small pond several squate metres in area, in which a miniature steamer will lay a miniature submarine cable or the Colas system. In the basement of the building will be illustrated all varieties of such cable and wire manufacture, adjoining, but not forming part of the official part of the exhibition, which will comprise all forms of governmental electric ap-paratus; manipulators, receivers, piles, telegraph posts, isolators, awitches, and a thousand other matters of necessary detail in the complicated sys tem of commercial or military telegraphy. Tow-ering above the whole nave will be an immense lighthouse, the perfected result of the Serrin system; the style adopted by the State at La Hove and to be employed in the constructions planned by M. de Freyeinet. FAVILON OF THE CITY OF PAULS.

The pavilion of the city of Paris will be adorned to for an artexhibition, where statues and hang-ings will be replaced by fre starms, electric dials, municipal and police calls, &c. A prominent rival of the government will be the five great rail-way companies, with their systems of stoppage and signaling by electric brakes, train registers, calls and alarms, besides a singular carriage, already seen at work on the Eastern line, and invented by Messis. Deprez & Napoli, for observing the running of trains and registering velocity traction, force of wind, consumption of steam, &c. The basement region will offer also the surprising and novel results obtained by the recent labors of Messrs. Cabanelias, Hospitalier, and Deprez in the matter of electric division, transportation, and distribution, a department in which the French school has been successful.

THE CIPER STORY.
So much for the basement, the region of acience and electrical utility. The upper story has een devoted by the chief commissioner to actide curiosities and fanciful inventions for the de-lectation of the curious old untechnical observer. Two telephonic auditoriums will be arranged to nanect, one with the opera and the other with the Theatre Francais, richly furnished and sup-lied with some fifty telephones each, where the uditor, calmly seated in his armehuir, may lister to the sonorous recitative of M. Villaret, or the bright dialogue of Croisette and Coquelin. In adstuing rooms the visitor may talk through the Herelephone with distant cities like Lyons, Orlean

ELECTRICITY FOR BOMESTIC USES. Next will come a series of eight rooms, literal opies of a Parisian apartment of the present day, where everything will be, so to speak, run by lectricity. The kitchen will be lighted by elec-ric lamps; the range heated by electric currents assing through water; a half dozen electric cooks, by means of incandescent plathum wires, will turn out "electric wailles;" and electrically heated metalic plates will serve for braziers and chang dishes. The dining room will be fitted out with all the wondrous new apparatus which already threatens our peaceful firesides with its already threatens our peaceful firesides with its novel blending of science and comfort. The third is a suspicion that the murder was committed by room—the parlor—will be furnished with electric chandeliers, mantet clocks going by electricity, and adorned with electrical groups and thou indians, its believed they will be found out.

telephonic speaking tubes and fire-places. In the billiard-room electric fire-places. In the billiard-room adjoining an electrical billiard table will enable the player, if not to make his car-oms, at least to mark them by an electrical indiator. The bedroom, besides all sorts of electr calls, will have on the toilet table a set of elec-tric brushes. You turn a commutator, offer you head to the gentle caresses of the brushes, and you hair is brushed—if you have any. The series of rooms closes with a family theatre, stage, sudito-rium, flata, and all, lighted by the Wendermann electric lamp, which allows the footlights to be instantly raised or lowered, filling the room with a blaze of illumination or leaving it in total dark ness at will. In this pleasant room noted Parisian ausical artists will be invited to give concerts, more completely electrify the audience. Finally a room will be devoted to electric views, project lons, and toys; miniature telegraphic apparatus trick boxes, magic lanterns, railways, dolls, and automata, for the amusement of Parisian youth and their elders as well.

LONDON, July 39.—The opening of the Electric Exhibition at Paris has been postponed to the 11th of August.

#### NAVAL LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence for one month from August 2 has been granted to Commodore Thomas Pattison, Passed Assistant Paymaster W. C. Me-lowan, Passed Assistant Engineer G. M. L. Mac-Carty, Medical Inspector Henry C. Nelson, Medical Director John Y. Taylor, Lleutenant-Commander R. D. Hitchcock, Paymaster William W. Wood-hull, Passed Assistant Engineer, N. H. Lamdin, and Mates William W. Beck and Charles Wilson; to Passed Assistant Engineer Charles W. Rac, for Mates William W. Beck and Charles Wilson:
to Passed Assistant Engineer Charles W. Rac, for
one month from the 26th Instant: Ensign A. E.
Culver, for thirty days from July 24: Assistant
Naves Constructor, William W. Verner, for the Culver, for thirty days from July 24; Assistant Naval Constructor William H. Varney, for one month from the 29th Instant; Lieutenaut-Commander George M. Book, for one month from August 2; Passed Assistant Paymaster James E. Cann, for one month: Naval Constructor George R. Bush, from July 25 to August 17; Pay Inspector Edwin Stewart, for one month; Passed Amistant Engineer W. A. Mintzer, for one mouth from August 6; Mate William Jenney, for one mouth August 16; Midshipman C. N. Atwater, for thirty days from August 9.

The leave of Passed Assistant (Paymaster John

Speel has been extended three months, A furlough for six months from August 1 has een granted Lieutenant-Commander Henry A. Leave of absence for one month from August 5

has been granted Major George P. Houston, U. S. The orders of July 23, detaching Captain W. L. Nokes from the marine barracks, Mare Island, and ordering him to command the marine guard on board the United States steamer Pensacola, have

been revoked. The leave of absence granted Captain G. B. Hav-The leave of absence granted Captain G. B. Hay-cock, U. S. M. C., July 3, has been canceled, and be has been ordered to proceed to the Marc Island (Cal.) mayy-yard and report to the rear-admiral commanding the Pacific station to command the marine guard on board the United States steamer Pensacola and as fleet marine officer on the Pacific

#### VIRGINIA'S NEXT GOVERNOR. What the Readjuster Candidate for Gov

ernor Says of His Record.

sue of that paper: Sins: In your lane of the 21st, referring to the Re-Sins: In your issue of the 21st, referring to the Re-adjuster leaders, you say: "Every one of them is re-corded against the rights the Constitution assures to the colored race. \* \* They supported the propo-sition to impose a poll-tax restriction upon suffrage. \* \* They advocated and supported the proposi-tion to change the criminal law so as to enlarge its disfranchising scope and to establish the whipping post, &c."

It is only necessary for me to notice the foregoing has far as it applies to myself. I mue not on record

It is only necessary for me to notice the foregoing in so far as it applies to myself. I am not on record against any right the constitution assures to any class of the clizens of Virginia. I did not support by voice or vote the proposition to impose the poll-hax restriction upon suffrage. I never advocated or supported the proposition to change the criminal law so as to collarge its diafranchisting scope. To be brief and explicit. I opposed and voted against all the amendments to the State constitution because they were submitted to the people as a whole and included the above, to me, objectionable features.

I never favored making the widipping-post a political question; but during the two years I served as mayor of Petersburg, previous to the passage of the obligatory law in that regard, I never imposed stripes as a pundahment for petty larceny. The publication of this will be only an act of justice to yours, respectfully.

ARINGDON, VA., July 24, 1881.

ully, W. ARINGDON, VA., July 24, 1881, Scuator Mitchell Payors Coalition The following letter explains itself:

Wellsbono', Pa., July 27, 1881. DEAR SIR: The effort for overthrow lon. Therefore I say: God speed the coalition movement in your State, and I regret very much that I cannot myself contribute to its success. Very truly yours,

ery truly yours, JOHN I. MITCHELL. Mr. J. Амиля Smith, Washington, D. C. Resignation of Minister White.

Hon. Andrew White, United States Minister at Berlin, has positively tendered his res-ignation, to take effect August 15, at which time he will return to the United States. The secretary of legation will act as charge d'adaires until Mr.
White's successor is appointed. No one has yet been selected for the position, and no appointment can be made or commission signed while the President remains in his present condition. ot probable that any appointment will be made

antil Congress meets. Their Sentences Reduced. Rome, July 29.—The court of appeal has educed the sentences passed on the six prisoners

#### rested for riot at the removal of the body of Pope CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

THE Government receipts yesterday

vere: From internal revenue, \$318,688.73; cus-oma, \$911,959.87. Tun Department of Justice will assist e Treasury Department in endeavoring to ascer-in about the shipment of dynamite machines on Boston to England,

Tag Internal Revenue appointments esterday were: Thomas H. Miller, storekeeper ixth district of Missouri, and Charles W. Mead auger, fifth district of Kentucky.

THE Postmaster-General has decided to duce the amount allowed for clerk hire in post fices where the present allowance is in excess of e sum allowed by law. There are about 150 of-ces in this class. SECRETARY WINDOM says that Collector

cobertson's visit to Washington yesterday was principally for the purpose of exchanging views ith him relative to the business of the New York ustom-house, and that beyond this no significance as attached to it. COMPTROLLER KNOX gives notice that positors in the Freedman's Bank and Trust mpany who have not filed any ciaims or received y dividends must prove their claims and apply dividends on or before the 21st of August, 18sf, they will be forever barred.

THE contract for repairing the rooms in the Interior Department damaged by the Patent Office fire has been awarded to C. T. Bowen, of this city, the lowest bidder. His contract covers all necessary repairs, and the work will progress as last as the rooms can be vacated. THE Yorktown Commission held a

secting at the Capitol yesterday, and it was greed that additional wharfage must be conmeted at Yorktown to accommodate the vessels hat will be there at the centennial. Another secting will be held to day to make provision for the building of this wharfage. GENERAL RAUM, Commissioner of Interial Revenue, will leave the city next Wedgesday

for his home in Illinois. He will go farther wes paying a visit to Colorado. He will be absen about six weeks. Deputy Commissioner Rodger will act as formulasioner of Internal Revenu during General Rann's absence. SECRETARY KIRKWOOD said yesterday hat the Interior Department has not yet received any official information about the murder of Mr Pugh in Mexico beyond what has been given to the public. He said that a thorough investigation is being pushed, and the Department hopes to be able to hunt and punish the murderers, whether

# MIGHTY PUEBLOS.

THE CHANGES WROUGHT BY AGE.

The Town Builders and the Mexican of the South -The Great Colorado Desert-Bivers of Sand-A Desolate Race of People and Their Homes.

Tried by the delicate test of language, nere is no analogy between the modern town milder and the Mexican of the South; but this is not conclusive. Centuries of changing environ-ment work miraculous changes in any people. How much is the modern Briton like his ancestor, the cave-dweller, chad in skinsof the beasts which almost shared his den, living on roots and bowing down at strange alters? Even in the same generation, in the best age of the most onlightened of kingdoms, how much does toe Irish gentleman resemble his degraded tenant, the peat-digger? Nay, they can scarcely comprehend each other's speech Of the heroes, numbered by hundreds of thou-sands, who upheld our victorious banner during the great rebellion, how many names will remain at the end of the year 2880? Possibly one. The least observant traveler through the country of the Pueblos must notice that it has changed for the worse since the "great houses" were built. They stand on the rim

OF THE COLORADO DESERT. and if we accept the theory of geologists that this entists unite in testifying that the minfall west of the Rio Grande is much less than formerly. The present streams are shrunken threads of those which once flowed in their channels when forests were more abundant. Northern Arizona has hills whose bases are covered with dead cedar trees, whose bases are covered with dead court reces, immense belts untouched by fire, proving that the conditions friendly to the growth of vegetation are restricted to narrowing limits. Spots that have been productive are barreu. Springs gushed from the ground which at present is dry and parched, and an agricultural people has lived where now no living being could maintain existence. Everything indicates that this region was formerly better watered. Many rivers of years ago

ARE NOW RIVERS OF SAND, and the Gila at its best, after gathering the confluent streams, San Pedro and Salado, is not so large in volume as an Indiana creek. Enthnologists try to prove that the town builders came from gass try to prove that the two builders came from the extreme North, perhaps originally from Kamschatka, and that the adobe houses and Montenuma worship were of indigenous growth, founded by the monarch who bears the proudest name in Indian history. There are no Pueblos north of the thirty-seventh parall'sl, and the decline of the race began long before the Spanish in-vasion. It will be remembered that the Casa Grand was a roofless, crumbling ruin, without a history, more than three hundred years ago. The Pueblos must have been a mighty nation in the prime of their strength, and legends of their astength, and have the direct as they were in numbers and nower their duced as they were in numbers and power, their The Readjuster candidate for Governor of Virginia sent the following card to the editors of the Virginian, which appeared in the last ture's fires are burnt out, in a barren country, arid and inhospitable, absolutely worthless to white

Never was life so lonely and cheerless as in the desolate hovels of the Moquis. Their land is not a tender solitude, but a forbidding desolation of escarped citffs, overlooking wastes of and where the winds wage war on the small shrubs and ven-turesome grasses, leaving to the drouth such the they cannot uproot. A few scrubby trees, spotting the edge of the plain as if they had looked across the waterless wate and crouched in fear, furnish a little brushwood for the fires of the Moquis, who are fighting out the battle for existence that is hardly worth the struggle. Fixed habitation anywhere implies some sort of civilization. The flinty hills are terraced, and by careful irrigation they manage to raise corn enough to keep body and soul together. The seven villages within a circuit of ten miles have been isolated from the rest of the world through centuries, yet they have so lit-tle intercourse with each other that their tribal languages, everywhere subject to swift mutations, are entirely unlike.

DIMINUTIVE, LOW-SET MEN wrapped in blankets passively sitting on the bare, seared rocks in the sun, are the ghastly proprietors of a reservation once the scene of busy activities. They number only 1,600 souls; shreds of tribes almost exhausted, surrounded by dilapidated cities unquestionably of great antiquity. The sac just rule of Bourbon Democracy in Virginia has from the first had my confidence and heartlest sympathy. I regard that movement as the forebe respected and permanently secured. Free schools, fair elections, and just laws, faithfully administered, without partiality of race or caste, will bring about this state of affairs; and I would be glad to see all who will work for these objects united together politically in every State and see. line still goes steadily on. Whole tribes are exsalety, and within the memory of

CITIZENS OF SANTA FE the feeble remnant of the tribe at Pecos joined that at Jemez, which speaks the same language. After all, the question is not so much whence they come as whither they go. The human family is never at rest: its condition is one of change. From the beginning nations and peoples have come and and were forgotten. They come like shadows, so depart. Across these desolate Rocky Monnain ranges a turbulent stream of humanity once obted and flowed in perpetual unrest. Then there were tribes chasing, tribes fleeing, nation rising up against nation, scattering, absorbing, driving each ther into annihilation; and the hills echoed the triumphant music of the scalp dances over the graves of slain thousands. The history of those mighty turmoils and revolutions must remain forever unwritten. The present aborigines are but a forforn wreck of what they were in long ago, when mountain princes from the south were suprema-rulers in a realm of confederacies whose boundaries cannot be measured.

CAUSES OF THE DECLINE OF THE PURBLOS.

The civilization of the town builders is not so such overthrown as it is worn out. Their bows are broken, their fires burn low; and the sjuggish stelld sons of Montezuma creep at a petty pace "along the way to dusty death." The inroads of warring bands are not as fainles their own systems of communism. A closely-kept people must be-come effete; and marriage within the forbidden degrees, for ages on ages, produces a diminutive masculate growth. In the tribes most isolated, there race distinctions are sharply drawn, this blood degeneration is most apparent. Very many are scrolinous, and albinos, with pink eyes and wiry, white hair (strange sights!), are frequent among the Tanis and Moquis. Physicians tell us that it is a species of American leptosy consequent on the poverty of blood through lack of alien infusion. The weakening of this most interesting nationality resembles the his most interesting nationality resembles the quiet decline of one stricken in years. As in the empire so in the individual, according to the pro-determined doom; it cannot last—another must nave its place. A peculiar people, utterly lacking in self-assection, through whole decades living in servitude under an enforced religion, they bave run their mee, worked out their destiny, and in the decreptivide of extreme old age, ruina and tribes, the dead and dying, are crumbling away together.—Mrs. Lew. Wallace in the New York Pri-

Excursions Boun the River.

The excursions that are announced for day and to-morrow are as follows: The J. W. tompson, to Lower Cedar Point, at eight a. m. Thompson, to Lower Cearry forms, at eight a. m. to-day; the George Leary, to Norfolk and Fortreas Monroe, to-night at six o'clock; the Jane Moseley, to the same places, and also to Ocean View and the Capes, at half-past six p. m.; the Excelsior, to Pincy Point, to-morrow at half-past eight a. m., and the railroad trip to Richmond by the Washington Cadets, which will leave the Baltimore and Potomac depot to might at clayer, o'clock.

otomac depot to-night at cleven o'clock. Disgraceful.

A few weeks ago the Tribune was sayog day after day that General Arthur disgraced o Vice-President's office. Now it informs its alers no better man could be found to take Genral Garfield's place should death occur. What rellance is to be placed on a paper that veers around like this? Of what worth is such a paper's opinions and why should any man care what it says of him !- Now York Commercial Adver